and small range with a central maximum inland and a peripheral minimum on the coast, and the autumn months a large rainfall with a central minimum and a peripheral maximum. The maps show that the relation of heavy rainfall with high-lying land is a relation of cause and effect, the relation of the winter maximum with the heavy rainfall is therefore an indication of a common cause. High land is only associated with heavy rain because it meets rain-bearing winds, and the true connecting circumstances are the position of high land and its relation to the prevailing winds. The occurrence of rain with easterly winds, affecting principally the east coast, makes it impossible to view the British Isles as having a rainfall *régime* solely produced by south-westerly winds. The far greater frequency of southerly and westerly winds than of easterly and northerly, and the fact that the latter occur mainly at certain seasons, go far to explain the features both of the average rainfall maps and of the isomeric maps.—J. I. **Craig**: A see-saw of temperature between England and Egypt. Diagrams were given of lines of thermal equi-correlation with Egypt.

PARIS.

Academy of Sciences, November 9.—M. P. Appell in the chair.—Emile **Picard**: Concerning the hydrodynamical paradox of d'Alembert. Remarks on a recent note by M. Pierre Duhem.—Pierre **Duhem**: Remark on the hydrodynamical paradox of d'Alembert.—A. **Laveran**: Remarks on the prophylaxy of typhus in armies in the field. That the infection of typhus is carried by lice has been proved by Nicolle at Tunis, and confirmed by American physicians in Mexico. Under the conditions necessitated by fighting in trenches the chance of an epidemic is greatly increased. Special importance, therefore, attaches to personal cleanliness in the troops at the front.—M. **Balland**: The preservation of food for army service. A method has been proposed according to which meat, rice, and agar-agar are sealed in a tin, the cooking being carried out after sealing the tin. It is pointed out that the official method in the French Army, in which the meat is cooked before canning, gives a more concentrated product, and the addition of rice and agar-agar is deprecated.—A. **Brachet**: The action of butyric acid upon the development of the eggs of the sea-urchin.—H. **Bourget**: Observations of the transit of mercury across the sun made at the Observatory of Marseilles. Observations of the contact times were carried out under good atmospheric conditions.—D. **Eginitis**: Observations of Delavan's comet made at the Athens Observatory with the Doridis equatorial (Gautier, 40 cm.). Positions given for September 18, 19, and 30, and October 1. The comet was visible to the naked eye, with a tail of 5°, and of apparent magnitude 5.—B. **Globa-Mikhailenco**: Equilibrium figures of a fluid mass in rotation, infinitely near an elliptical cylinder.—A. **Mesnager**: A rapid method for the calculation of arches. A diagram is given for the rapid graphical determination of the bending moment.—Charles **Rabut**: The Eauplet bridge and the deformation of arcs.—M. **Amans**: The problem of flight.—F. **Garrigou**: A simple method of obtaining the notion of relief in radioscopy.—Louis **Gentil**: The structure of the plateau of Oulmès, Central Morocco.—Charles **Nicolle, G. Blanc,** and E. **Conseil**: Some points in the experimental study of exanthematic typhus. The lice do not transmit the disease before the eighth day after infection; they transmit it on the ninth and tenth day after infection. This was also found to be the case with the excreta of lice nourished on infected blood. Experiments on hereditary infection in lice gave negative results in all cases.—MM. **Caillaud** and **Corniglion**: Contribution to the study of the treatment of tetanus. The treatment adopted for two cases was a daily intra-muscular injection of 1 per cent. solution of carbolic acid, either alone, or in conjunction with (for two graver cases) intra-venous injection of lantol or colloidal rhodium. All four cases were cured, although two other cases treated with anti-tetanic serum and chloral died after three days. In the four patients cured the definite symptoms of tetanus were well developed before the treatment was started. The same method has also been successfully applied to five cases of tetanus at Cannes. In all there have been nine cures in nine cases.—Aug. **Lameere**: The male of Dicyema.

BOOKS RECEIVED.

Proceedings of the Edinburgh Mathematical Society. Vol. xxxii. Session 1913–14. Pp. viii+168. (Edinburgh: Mathematical Society.) 7*s.* 6*d.*

Manchester Astronomical Society. Journal of the Session 1913–14. No. 1. Pp. x+43. (Manchester: Astronomical Society.) 2*s.*

A Geography of Australasia. By G. Taylor. Pp. 176. (Oxford: Clarendon Press.) 1*s.* 6*d.*

The Indian Museum, 1814–1914. Pp. xi+136+lxxxvii. (Calcutta: Indian Museum.)

The Psychological Researches of James McKeen Cattell. A Review by some of his Pupils. (Archives of Psychology, No. 30. April.) Pp. v+101. (New York: The Science Press.)

Transactions of the Institution of Engineers and Shipbuilders in Scotland. Vol. lviii. Nov. Part i. (Glasgow: Institution of Engineers and Shipbuilders.)

The Master-Key: a New Philosophy. By D. Blair. Pp. vi+118. (Wimbledon: Ashrama Agency.) 3*s.* 6*d.* net.

Bulletin No. 12. The Indian Association for the Cultivation of Science: Iron in Ancient India. By Prof. P. Neogi. Pp. x+78. (Calcutta: Indian Association for the Cultivation of Science.) 3*s.* net.

Canada. Department of Mines. Geological Survey Branch. Memoir No. 20 E.: Gold Fields of Nova Scotia. By W. Malcolm. Pp. xvi+331+Maps. Memoir 42: The Double-Curve Motive in North-eastern Algonkian Art. By F. G. Speck. Pp. 17+Figs. 25+Plates xviii. (Ottawa: Government Printing Bureau.)

University of Bristol. Calendar, 1914–15. Pp. 324. (Bristol: The University.)

Stability and Equilibrium of Floating Bodies. By B. C. Laws. Pp. ix+251. (London: Constable and Co., Ltd.) 10*s.* 6*d.* net.

A Manual of Weeds. By A. E. Georgia Pp. xi+593. (London: Macmillan and Co., Ltd.) 8*s.* 6*d.* net.

Food Products. By Prof. H. C. Sherman. Pp. ix+594. (London: Macmillan and Co., Ltd.) 10*s.* net.

History of Upper Assam, Upper Burmah, and North-Eastern Frontier. By Col. L. W. Shakespear. Pp. xvii+272. (London: Macmillan and Co., Ltd.) 10*s.* net.

Transpiration and the Ascent of Sap in Plants. By Prof. H. H. Dixon. Pp viii+216. (London: Macmillan and Co., Ltd.) 5*s.* net.

The Mirror of Perception. By L. Hall. Pp. 129. (London: Love and Malcomson, Ltd.) 2*s.* 6*d.*

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British Museum (Natural History). British Antarctic (*Terra Nova*) Expeditions, 1910. Natural History Report. Geology. Vol. i. No. 1: Antarctic Fossil Plants. By Prof. A. C. Seward. Pp. 49+viii Plates. (London: British Museum (Natural History); Longmans and Co.) 6*s*.

The Botany of Iceland. Edited by Drs. L. K. Rosenvinge and E. Warming. Part I. 2. An Account of the Physical Geography of Iceland, with special reference to Plant Life. By Prof. T. Thoroddsen. Pp. 191—343. (Copenhagen: J. Frimodt; London: J. Wheldon and Co.)

A Text-Book of Inorganic Chemistry. Edited by Dr. J. N. Friend. Vol. i., Part i.: an Introduction to Modern Inorganic Chemistry. By Dr. J. N. Friend, H. F. V. Little, and Dr. W. E. S. Turner; Part 2: The Inert Gases. By H. V. A. Briscoe. Pp. xv+385. (London: C. Griffin and Co., Ltd.) 10*s*. 6*d*. net.

A Theory of Time and Space. By A. A. Robb. Pp. vi+373. (Cambridge University Press.) 10*s*. 6*d*. net.

The House-Fly, *Musca domestica*, Linn. By Dr. C. G. Hewitt. Pp. xv+382. (Cambridge University Press.) 15*s*. net.

University of Bristol. The Annual Report of the Agricultural and Horticultural Research Station (The National Fruit and Cider Institute), Long Ashton, Bristol, 1913. Pp. 110. (Bath: *Herald* Press.)

Elements of Geometry. By S. Barnard and J. M. Child. Parts i.-vi. Pp. ix+465+xxxviii+Answers. (London: Macmillan and Co., Ltd.) 4*s*. 6*d*.

The Principles of Irrigation Practice. By Dr. J. A. Widtsoe. Pp. xxvi+496. (London: Macmillan and Co., Ltd.) 7*s*. 6*d*. net.

Japan To-day and To-morrow. By H. W. Mabie. Pp. ix+291. (London: Macmillan and Co., Ltd.) 8*s*. 6*d*. net.

Feeble-Mindedness: its Causes and Consequences. By Dr. H. H. Goddard. Pp. xii+599. (London: Macmillan and Co., Ltd.) 17*s*. net.

Lektrick Lighting Connections, with Introductory and Explanatory Notes. By W. P. Maycock. Third edition. Pp. 133. (London: Lundberg and Sons.) 6*d*. net.

Transactions and Proceedings of the New Zealand Institute for the Year 1913. Vol. xlvi. June, 1914. Pp. vii+436. (Wellington, N.Z.: J. Mackay; London: W. Wesley and Son.)

DIARY OF SOCIETIES.

THURSDAY, November 26.

Institution of Electrical Engineers, at 8.—Power Plant Testing: W. M. Selvey.

FRIDAY, November 27.

Physical Society, at 5.—Note on the Conduction of Electricity at Point Contacts: A. F. Hallimond.—Thermal Conductivity of Badly Conducting Solids: T. Barratt.

SATURDAY, November 28.

Essex Field Club (at the Essex Museum, Stratford), at 6.—Illustrations of Mycetozoa, dedicated to Samuel Dale, M.D., in Mecheli's "Nova Plantarum Genera," 1729: Miss G. Lister.—Note on Leaf-rolling Caterpillars: E. Linder.

MONDAY, November 30.

Royal Society of Arts, at 8.—The History and Practice of the Art of Printing: R. A. Peddie.

Aristotelian Society, at 8.—Inaugural Address: Science and Philosophy: Dr. B. Bosanquet.

Institute of Actuaries, at 5.—Inaugural Address by the President, Mr. E. Woods.

TUESDAY, December 1.

Illuminating Engineering Society at 8.—Illuminating Engineering in War Time: Some Lessons to be Learned from the Present Lighting of London: Dr. Leon Gaster.

WEDNESDAY, December 2.

Royal Society of Arts at 8.—Britain and Germany in Relation to the Chemical Trade: Dr. W. R. Ormandy.

Entomological Society, at 8.—The Structure of the Scent-organs of Certain Butterflies: Dr. H. Eltringham.

Society of Public Analysts, at 8.—Application of Spectography to Analysis: Dr. S. J. Lewis.—Note on Some Oleaginous Seeds: E. R. Bolton and E. M. Jesson.—Corrections in Bomb Calorimetry: G. N. Huntly.—Note on the Determination of Sulphates in Flour: G. D. Elsdon.

Geological Society, at 8.—The Shippea Hill Man: Prof. T. McKenny Hughes.—A Bone Implement from Piltdown (Sussex): C. Dawson and Dr. A. Smith Woodward.

THURSDAY, December 3.

Royal Society, at 4.30.—*Probable Paper*: The Thermophone: A New Form of Telephone: M. de Lange.

Child Study Society, at 7.30.—Self Expression through Language with Older Children: Margaret Corner.

FRIDAY, December 4.

Geologists' Association, at 8.

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